

pale salmon colour when mature, sparsely covered in white powdery wax, with lateral wax filaments 0.1-0.7 mm long, decreasing in length from posterior to anterior of body and 4 (2 pairs) robust caudal filaments up to 1.6 mm long and 1.0-1.5 mm thick, with anal lobe pair thickest. Immature ♀ greyish.

Habit.—In folds of leaves prior to leaf opening, predominantly at leaf bases.

Host plant.—*Xanthorrhoea australis* R. Br. ssp. *australis* (family Xanthorrhoeaceae). This is the first record of a mealybug on *Xanthorrhoea*.

Plant damage.—Chlorosis and mild pitting sometimes occurred.

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank the Director of the Australian National Botanic Gardens for permission to collect and study coccoids, Doug Williams of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, London, for assistance with several mealybug identification, Tom Weir and Don Colless of the Division of Entomology, CSIRO, Canberra, for identification of the coccinellid species and the dipteran parasitoid, respectively, and Dr J. A. Armstrong and a referee for their comments on the manuscript. This work was supported by a grant from the Faculties' Research Fund, of the Australian National University, Canberra.

References

- Beadle, N. C. W., Evans, O. D. and Carolin, R. C., 1972. *Flora of the Sydney region*. A. H. and A. W. Reed, Sydney, Wellington and London. 724 pp.
- Brookes, H. M., 1971. Two species of *Eurycoccus* Ferris on *Acacia* in Australia (Homoptera: Pseudococcidae). *J. Aust. ent. Soc.* 11: 129-134.
- Cox, J. M., 1981. Identification of *Planococcus citri* (Homoptera: Pseudococcidae) and the description of a new species. *Systematic Entomology* 6: 47-53.
- Gullan, P. J., 1984. A revision of the gall-forming coccoid genus *Apiomorpha* Rübсаamen (Homoptera: Eriococcidae: Apiomorphinae). *Aust. J. Zool., Suppl. Ser.* No. 97: 1-203.
- Williams, D. J., 1985. *Australian mealybugs*. British Museum (Natural History), London. 431 pp.
- Willis, J. H., 1972. *A handbook to plants in Victoria*. Volume II. Dicotyledons. Melbourne University Press, Carlton. 832 pp.

BOOK REVIEW

Plant virus epidemics: monitoring, modelling and predicting outbreaks.
Editors G. D. McLean, R. G. Garrett and W. G. Ruesink. 1986.
Academic Press Australia, 30-32 Sidmore St, Marrickville, N.S.W. 2204.
ISBN 0 12 485060 X. xxi, 550 pages, illustr.

It is indeed pleasing to see this book; as the Forward states "There has been no previous book devoted to this largely neglected topic . . . The extent of the work done and the progress made will come as a revelation to many readers as much of the information had previously appeared in a fragmented or inaccessible form".

24 papers are included, arranged in 4 main sections: Monitoring (8 papers), Modelling (8 papers), Predicting (6 papers) and Control (2 papers). In addition, the first and last papers form a prologue and epilogue. Of the 40 authors (from four continents) 15 are Australian, and all are prominent in their fields.

A selection of titles gives an idea of the scope of this work: The distribution of virus disease and the migrant vector aphid; Predators-agents for biological control; Parasites and parasite impact on aphid populations; Modelling the effects of changing windfields on migratory flights of the brown planthopper; and Integrated control of insect vectors of plant virus diseases. These review-type papers are invaluable, not only for summarising current knowledge but also for their extensive lists of primary references. There is a comprehensive index spanning 14 pages.

C. HOLMES

AN ACCUMULATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AUSTRALIAN ENTOMOLOGY

Compiled by M. S. and B. J. Moulds

COOKE, B. D.

1984. Factors limiting the distribution of the European rabbit flea, *Spilopsyllus cuniculi* (Dale) (Siphonaptera), in inland South Australia. *Aust. J. Zool.* 32(4): 493-506, 1 table, text-figs 1-8.

COOPER, Robert, HORNITZKY, M. and MEDCRAFT, B. E.

1984. Non-susceptibility of *Apis mellifera* to *Culicinomyces clavisporus*. *J. Aust. ent. Soc.* 23(3): 173-174.

COTTRELL, C. B.

1984. Aphytophagy in butterflies: its relationship to myrmecophily. *Zool. J. Linn. Soc. Lond.* 79: 1-57, 3 tables.

COURTICE, A. C. and DREW, R. A. I.

1984. Bacterial regulation of abundance in tropical fruit flies (Diptera: Tephritidae). *Aust. Zool.* 21(3): 251-268, 4 tables, 1 text-fig.

CYBINSKI, D. H.

1984. Douglas and Tinaroo viruses: two Simbu group arboviruses infecting *Culicoides brevitarsis* and livestock in Australia. *Aust. J. biol. Sci.* 37(3): 91-97, 2 tables, 1 text-fig.

MOULDS, M. S.

1980. The identity of the dragonfly *Macromia viridescens* Tillyard (Odonata: Corduliidae). *J. Aust. ent. Soc.* 18: 343-347.

1981. Larval food plants of hawk moths (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae) affecting commercial crops in Australia. *Gen. appl. Ent.* 13: 69-80, text-figs 1-13.

1983. Summertime is cicada time. *Aust. nat. Hist.* 20(12): 429-435, illustr. col.

1984. *Psaltoda magnifica* sp.n. and notes on the distribution of other *Psaltoda* species (Homoptera: Cicadidae). *Gen. appl. Ent.* 16: 27-32.

1984. Larval food plants of hawk moths (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae) affecting garden ornamentals in Australia. *Gen. appl. Ent.* 16: 57-64.

1985. *Illyria*, a new genus for Australian cicadas currently placed in *Cicada* L. (= *Tettigia* Amyot) (Homoptera: Cicadidae). *Gen. appl. Ent.* 17: 25-35.

1985. A review of the Australian hawk moths of the genus *Macroglossum* Scopoli (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae). *Aust. ent. Mag.* 12(5): 81-105.

1985. A new species of *Choristhemis* Tillyard (Odonata: Synthemistidae). *J. Aust. ent. Soc.* 24(2): 113-116, text-figs 1-5.

1986. The hawk moths (Lepidoptera: Sphingidae) of Christmas Island, Indian Ocean. *Aust. ent. Mag.* 13(3, 4): 37-40.

Correction: *Aust. ent. Mag.* 13(5, 6): 82.

1986. *Marteena*, a new genus for the cicada *Tibicen rubricinctus* Goding and Froggatt (Homoptera: Tibicinidae). *Gen. appl. Ent.* 18: 39-42.